United Nations S/2017/162

Security Council

Distr.: General
24 February 2017

Original: English

Letter dated 22 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to attach herewith a copy of the agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (Second Revolution) signed in Doha on 23 January 2017 (see annex). The signed agreement is based on the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, signed in July 2011.

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex would be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Omer Dahab Fadl **Mohamed**
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 22 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (Second Revolution) pursuant to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur

Preamble

In keeping with the efforts aimed at finding a permanent, just and comprehensive solution to the conflict in Darfur, the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (Second Revolution), referred to individually hereinafter as "the Government of the Sudan" and "the Movement", and jointly as "the two Parties", meeting in Doha under the auspices of His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Amir of the State of Qatar, and through the mediation of His Excellency Ahmed bin Abdullah Al Mahmoud, Deputy Prime Minister and State Minister for Cabinet Affairs, and His Excellency Jeremiah Kingsley Mamabolo, Head of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation (UNAMID) and Joint African Union-United Nations Chief Mediator for Darfur;

Reiterating their commitment to the Interim National Constitution of the Sudan and the principles contained therein,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of Security Council resolutions 2003 (2011), 2035 (2012), 2063 (2012) and 2091 (2013), wherein the Security Council consistently affirms that it welcomes the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur as an important step forward in the African Union-United Nations Darfur peace process; reaffirms its full support for efforts to reach a comprehensive and inclusive solution to the conflict; demands that all parties to the conflict, including, in particular, all the non-signatory armed groups, engage immediately and without preconditions to make every effort to reach a permanent ceasefire and a comprehensive peace settlement on the basis of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, in order to bring a stable and durable peace to the region; stresses the necessity, articulated in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, that all parties to the armed conflict in Darfur shall fully and unconditionally accept their obligations under international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and relevant Security Council resolutions; and urges the parties to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur to fulfil the commitments that they undertook therein to bring peace to Darfur,

Recalling also the relevant paragraphs of the communiqués issued by the African Union Peace and Security Council in which it welcomes the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur as a positive development that will greatly contribute to the promotion of peace and security in Darfur and calls upon the two parties to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur to spare no effort in accelerating the implementation of the Agreement,

Expressing their deep concern regarding the continuing refusal by the non-signatory groups to join the peace process, despite the efforts of the African Union/United Nations Joint Mediation and the African Union High-level Implementation Panel headed by His Excellency President Thabo Mbeki; and calling upon those movements to join the peace process without further delay and to abide by the Doha Document for Peace, which has been endorsed by the African Union and the larger international community as a sound basis for achieving lasting

peace and stability in Darfur, given the considerable progress made on the ground in implementing the Document,

Reaffirming their commitment to promote the realization of a permanent settlement on the basis of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, and to consolidate and ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reaffirming their deep commitment to achieving peace, security and development in Darfur,

Recognizing that the conflict cannot be resolved by military means and that a peaceful, comprehensive and inclusive political settlement is the only viable solution,

Expressing their full conviction that the implementation of the Document will lead to the realization of the purposes and principles concerning the maintenance of peace and security set out in the Charter of the United Nations and the Constitutive Act of the African Union; and acknowledging, in that regard, the tremendous support and the great contribution of the African Union/United Nations Joint Mediation and international partners,

Welcoming the ongoing support of the United Nations, the African Union, the League of Arab States, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the European Union and the international community,

Welcoming also the tangible support provided by the international community for the peace process, protection of civilians and development, reconstruction and economic recovery in Darfur, which is manifested in the work of UNAMID, the United Nations country team and other relevant agencies in Darfur, the Darfur development strategy and the contributions provided to the Multi-Donor Trust Fund through the international donor conference on Darfur held in Doha,

Reiterating the urgent need to implement fully of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur,

Expressing their deep appreciation and gratitude to the role played by His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Amir of the State of Qatar, and by His Excellency Idriss Deby Itno, the President of Chad, in achieving peace and stability in Darfur,

The two Parties agreed on the following:

1. The two Parties adopt the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and all its annexes, which constitute an integral part thereof and are, namely, the implementation modalities and timeframes, as well as the protocol on political participation and the integration of the movement's combatants as initialled by the two Parties and the Mediation in N'Djamena, which constitute an integral part of this Agreement;

2. The two Parties undertake to fulfil faithfully their commitments pursuant to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and this Agreement, and to implement the provisions contained therein and abide by the timeframes appended to the Document;

3. A joint committee shall be formed to follow up on the implementation of this Agreement.

Chapter one: security arrangements

Pursuant to the agreement concluded in N'Djamena on 24 May 2016 between the Government of the Sudan (the First Party) and the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (Second Revolution) (the Second Party),

Being determined to fully implementing this Agreement in order to put an end to the violence and achieve a just and comprehensive peace in Darfur in a way that lays the groundwork for ensuring security and stability, and gives impetus a comprehensive and sustainable development process;

Taking into account the importance of the full and sound implementation of the security arrangements,

The two Parties agreed on the following:

To put into place security arrangements in accordance with the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and through the Security Arrangements Implementation Commission as follows:

(a) The site of the Movement and assembly points shall be identified;

(b) A field verification process shall be conducted a joint committee composed of the two parties;

(c) Movement forces shall move to training camps;

(d) Forces that do not satisfy training requirements shall be disarmed through a disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme;

(e) The number of officers and non-commissioned officers shall be determined according to the size of the force and its composition after training;

(f) The two Parties shall establish an agreed upon timetable for carrying out the security arrangements, starting immediately after the signing of this Agreement in Doha;

(g) During the stage prior to the assembly of forces, the Government of the Sudan shall provide non-military logistical support to Movement personnel following the signature of this Agreement, provided that the Movement provides the locations of its personnel and their number.

Chapter two: political arrangements

In keeping with the efforts of Qatar, the African Union/United Nations Joint Mediation and President Idriss Deby Itno of Chad, and in line with the consultations held the N'Djamena from 21 to 24 May 2016,

Whereas the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (Second Revolution), hereinafter referred to as the two Parties, met in Doha in January 2017,

Acknowledging that dialogue is the best way to settle political disputes,

Being aware of the threats facing the country,

Desirous of promoting the peace process and development in the Sudan,

The two Parties agreed on the following:

The Doha Document for Peace in Darfur represents all the people of Darfur and is the basis for peace, stability and development in Darfur;

1. The Doha Document for Peace in Darfur shall be the fundamental reference for the two Parties;

2. The two Parties affirm that the National Dialogue is the appropriate means for arriving at an agreed upon vision with respect to national issues;

3. The two Parties affirm that the results and outcome of the National Dialogue shall serve as the national document on the basis of which the permanent constitution is drafted;

4. The two Parties commit to participate effectively in the process of drafting the permanent constitution;

5. The two Parties call upon all political forces and armed movements to reject violence, join the peace process and participate in the reconstruction and development process;

6. The Government of the Sudan commits to involve the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (Second Revolution) in the executive branch of Government, so that it can contribute to the reconstruction and development process;

7. The two Parties affirm that peace and stability in the Sudan, specifically in Darfur, require that a concerted effort be made to ensure the voluntary return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their areas of origin;

8. This Agreement shall be submitted to the mediators in Doha, after it has been signed by the two Parties, for inclusion in the Protocol.

Done in Arabic at Doha on Monday, 23 January 2017.

For the Government of the Sudan
(*Signed*) Amin Hassan Omer
Envoy of the Presidency for Diplomatic Liaison
and Negotiation regarding peace in Darfur

For the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (Second Revolution)
(*Signed*) Abuelgasim Imam Elhaj
Head of the Movement

For the State of Qatar
(*Signed*) Ahmad bin Abdallah bin Zaid Al Mahmoud
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs

For the African Union/United Nations Joint Mediation
(*Signed*) Jeremiah Kingsley Mamabolo
Deputy Joint Special Representative for Darfur and Head of the African Union-
United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

United Nations A/71/808–S/2017/163

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
23 February 2017

Original: English

General Assembly
Seventy-first session
Agenda item 31
Prevention of armed conflict

Security Council
Seventy-second year

Letter dated 20 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the Krem'in's decree on the recognition of so-called documents issued on the territories of certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions (see annex).

I would appreciate your kind assistance in having the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 31, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Volodymyr **Yelchenko**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 20 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the Kremlin's decree on the recognition of so-called documents issued on the territories of certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions

Ukraine strongly condemns and does not recognize the Kremlin's decree on the recognition of so-called documents issued on the territories of certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions of Ukraine.

The Kremlin's decree constitutes de facto recognition of the Russia-controlled illegal authorities on the occupied Ukrainian territories of Donbas.

The Russian side has yet again violated the State sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine and the international commitments of Russia, as well as the core idea and principles of the Minsk agreements.

We call on our international partners to step up the pressure on Russia so that it unequivocally implements the Minsk agreements and returns to the international legal framework.

United Nations A/71/807–S/2017/164

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
23 February 2017

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General Assembly
Seventy-first session
Agenda item 41
Question of Cyprus

Security Council
Seventy-second year

Letter dated 23 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I transmit herewith two separate annexes recording the infringements of international air traffic regulations and violations of the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by Turkey (see annex I) and the illegal use of closed ports by Turkish warships during the month of January 2017 (see annex II). It should also be noted that Turkish commercial aircraft systematically use the illegal airport of Tympou.

Furthermore, I wish to inform you that the occupation regime illegally issued three notices to airmen, on 4, 10 and 26 January, relating to exercises conducted by the Turkish Air Force.

In addition, more recently, the occupation regime has started interfering with radio frequencies, including distress and emergency frequencies, of the Republic of Cyprus, thus obstructing the smooth operation of the NAVTEX service that delivers navigational and meteorological warnings and forecasts, as well as urgent maritime safety information, to ships.

Turkey's actions clearly aim at undermining the sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus, bolstering the continuing de facto division and upgrading the secessionist entity's status by claiming a purported airspace over the occupied territory of the Republic. Additionally, Turkey continues to systematically harass civilian and military aircraft within the Nicosia flight information region (FIR) via radio calls. Meanwhile, Nicosia FIR infringements and violations of the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus continue unabated. Turkey's policy of persistently breaching international law and defying international rules and regulations puts the safety of international civil aviation at risk, has a negative impact on the stability of the region and causes difficulties for air traffic over Cyprus.

It should further be underlined that the continuation of Turkey's illegal actions creates tension during a critical period for the successful outcome of the ongoing negotiation process for a peaceful comprehensive solution to the Cyprus problem.

On behalf of my Government, I strongly protest against the continuing infringements of international air traffic regulations and the violations of the

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national airspace and the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus by Turkey and appeal for their immediate cessation. The Republic of Cyprus reiterates, in this respect, its call for adherence to the principle of sovereignty and non-interference enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 41, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kornelios **Korneliou**

Annex I to the letter dated 23 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Airborne violations in January 2017

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
3 January	1116-1327	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia flight information region (FIR) and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia area control centre (ACC).
	1654-1755	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
4 January	0741-0807	One PC-12 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1010-1123	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1042-1105	One B-200 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1327-1440	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1334-1352	One B-200 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
5 January	0922-1015	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
9 January	2032-2248	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
11 January	0936-1053	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	0936-1008	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1305-1405	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1307-1354	Four F-16 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1406-1528	Two Cougar Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
12 January	0920-0944	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1012-1110	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
13 January	1043-1117	Two Cougar Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1517-1617	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
14 January	1250-1333	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
18 January	1035-1053	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1557-1815	Two Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1605-1624	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
19 January	0848-1005	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
24 January	1017-1120	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
25 January	1018-1047	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
26 January	1212-1403	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1235-1353	Two F-16 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
	1305-1354	Four F-16 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
27 January	0835-0932	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.
30 January	0930-1030	One UH-1 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC.

Annex II to the letter dated 23 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Naval violations in January 2017

Date(s)	*Nature of violation*
1 January	One P-337 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces.
5-8 January	One P-337 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces.
8-9 January	One P-337 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces.
17-18 January	One A-1600 Turkish vehicle carrier vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta.
17-25 January	One P-337 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces.
26-31 January	One P-330 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces.